

ASLANYAN, A.T.; YEGOYAN, V.L., redaktor; AZIZBEKYAN, L.A., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor.

[Studies in the theory of the tectonic deformation of the earth]  
Issledovanie po teorii tektonicheskoi deformatsii zemli. Erevan  
Izd-vo Akademii nauk Armianskoy SSR, 1955. 287 p. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Geology, Structural)

ASLANYAN, A.T.

New data on the Upper Miocene of volcanic formations at the central regions of Lesser Caucasus. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.FMET 8 ne.6:37-46 N-D '55.  
(MIRA 9:7)

1.Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Lesser Caucasus--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ASLANYAN, A. T.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p 42 (USSR) 15-57-1-297

AUTHOR: Aslanyan, A. T.

TITLE: Extrusion Centers of the Youngest Tuffs in the  
Armenian Highland (O tsentrakh izverzheniy  
noveyshikh tufov Armyanskogo ngor'ya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Yerevansk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956,  
Nr 13, pp 3-10

ABSTRACT: The distribution of tuff and lava-tuff of the Middle  
and Upper Quaternary is limited in the north of the  
district by the Pambak River valley, in the south by  
the Araks River valley and in the east by the Razdan  
River basin. At the center of the district lies a large  
shield-like massif of the Upper Pliocene volcano  
Aragata. It has been determined that the centers of  
extrusion of the tuffs and lava-tuffs lie in numerous

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Extrusion Centers of the Youngest Tuffs (Cont.)

15-57-1-297

cinder cones scattered over the entire district and not capable of producing lava flows of their own, and also in some formations of the caldera type; these volcanic formations have the base diameters of 500 to 1,000 m, crater diameter of 100 to 200 m and heights up to 200 to 400 m; they are composed of cinders, bombs, lapilli, and cindered andesite-basalts or andesite-dacites which appear in the form of lenses and streaks in the cinderbeds. The greatest distribution of the tuffs lies on the southern and western slopes of Mount Aragats (these tuffs originated in cindercones devoid of lava flows), in the Leninakanskaya caldera (some of the tuffs probably originating in the explosion calderas and some in the cindercones at Mount Aragats), in the basin of the Pambak River (the latter tuffs originating in a small single volcanic center) and in the Yerevan region (originating in cindercones). The extrusion of the tuffaceous material occurred in several phases and was witnessed by ancient man. The tuffs and the lavas are identical in the manner of deposition, in their relation to  
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Extrusion Centers of the Youngest Tuffs (Cont.)

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definite centers of extrusion and in the character of their distribution. The source material for the tuffs was produced by underground alterations of the dacitic magma, which accompanied the volcanic activity. The lithic character (Arctic type) of the tuffs becomes more pronounced where the thickness of the tuffaceous rocks increases sharply, this thickening having been probably conducive to the slow cooling of the masses and to the melting of the particles so as to produce a state typical of a cooling lava.

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S. P. B.

ASLANYAN, A. T.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
pp 44-45 (USSR) 15-57-1-314

AUTHORS: Shirinyan, K. G., Aslanyan, A. T.

TITLE: Fully Columnar Jointing of the Surface Volcanic Tuffs  
in Armenia, and its Relation to the Origin of These  
Tuffs (Makarashen-Gaydarli Location) /Sovershennaya  
stolbchataya otdel'nost' v pokrovakh vulkanicheskikh  
tufov Armenii v svyazi s ikh proiskhozhdeniyem  
(Makarashen-Gaydarlinskoye mestorozhdeniye)/

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Yerevansk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956,  
Nr 13, pp 19-32

ABSTRACT: Exposures of columnar tuffs in the Kirovakan  
region are located in the canyons of the Alavar and  
Baydak Rivers near the village of Makarashen and  
Gaydarli. The tuff formation is elongated from the  
north to the south, has the length of 1.5 km and the

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Fully Columnar Jointing (Cont.)

width up to 150 m. The maximum thickness of the formation is 12 m. The authors believe that originally the tuffaceous formation was continuous and that it was later cut into two parts by the river. Tuffaceous material filled the deepest part of the former river canyon. The tuffs represent a typical pyroclastic rock consisting of volcanic glass fragments, minerals and ancient rocks. In their mineral composition the tuffs contain feldspars, pyroxenes and magnetite; the structure of the rocks is vitroclastic. In their chemical composition (by percent) they belong to the group of dacites:  $\text{SiO}_2$  62.58,  $\text{TiO}_2$  0.80,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  17.40,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  1.80,  $\text{FeO}$  2.75,  $\text{MnO}$  0.17,  $\text{MgO}$  1.57,  $\text{CaO}$  3.32,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  4.12,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$  4.14, others 1.88, total 100.43. The majority of the columns in this locality are vertical, but there are also some inclined, some fan-shaped and some arched prisms. The diagonals of the prisms range from 0.2 m to 0.5 m and more. The deviations of the columns from the vertical always occur in the peripheral parts of the formations. It has been determined that the columnar structure was developed wherever Card 2/3

Fully Columnar Jointing (Cont.)

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volcanic products were deposited in the river, which is to say that the aqueous medium represents a necessary condition for the development of the columnar structure. Slow cooling of the material represents the second necessary condition. Conditions favorable to uniform cooling were produced within the closed system undergoing a slow lowering of its temperature. The hypothesis pertaining to the formation of columnar tuffs in this region within a closed aqueous medium was further substantiated by the absence of any red oxides at the top of the tuffs. These tuffs originated in independent centers of extrusion forming several small cones distributed to the southwest from the village of Gaydarli. But even if the extrusion did not originate in these centers, they still must have come from a single fault zone.

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S. P. B.

ASIANANYAN, A.T.

"On the Characteristics of the Tectonics and Metallogeny of Armenia."  
Report presented at the Interdepartmental Conference on the Problems of  
the Metallogeny of the Caucasus, Tbilisi 8-13 May 1957.

Chief Engineer of the Armenian Geological Administration.

Sum 1582

ASLANYAN, A. T. Doc Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "The regional geology of Armenia." Yerevan, 1957. 39 pp (Min of Geology and Mineral Conservation, USSR. Armenian Geol Administration), 250 copies (KL, 45-57, 97)

ASIANYAN, A.T.

OGANEZOV, Gурген Гаврилович, профессор; ASIANYAN, A.T., otvetstvennyy  
redaktor; AZIZBEKYAN, L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Underground waters of the Ararat Basin] Podzemnye vody Araratskoi  
kotloviny. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Armianskoi SSR. Vol. 1.

[Power factors in the tectonics of the Ararat Basin] Energeticheskie  
faktory v tektonike Araratskoi kotloviny. 1957. 165 p. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Aragat, Mount-Geology, Structural)

ASLANYAN, A.T.

Ore formations in the Armenian S.S.R. and their relationship  
with magmatism, stratigraphy, and tectonics. Trudy Arm.geol.  
upr. no.1:11-40 '57. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Armenia--Ore deposits)

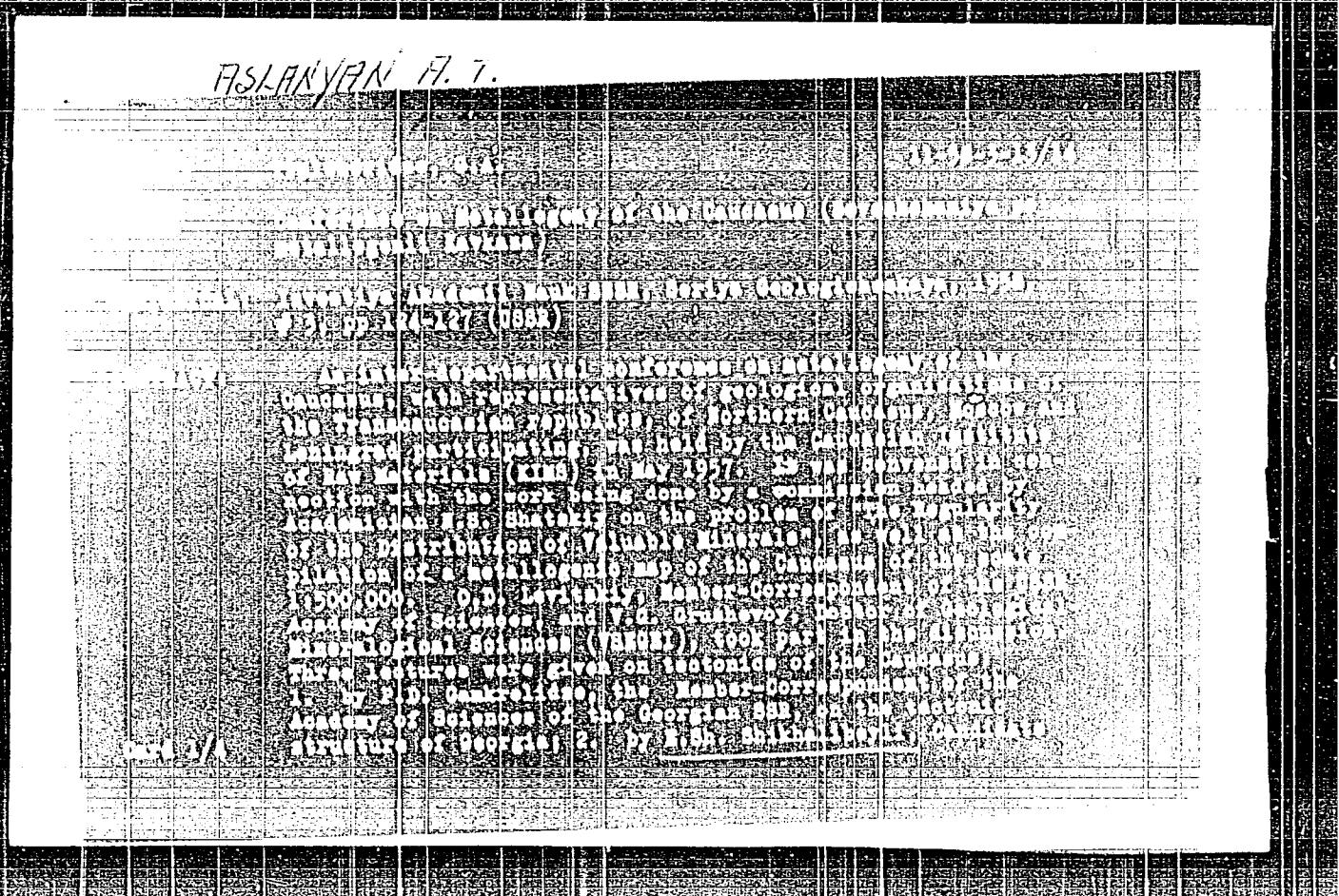
*A. T. ASLANYAN*  
ASLANYAN, A.T.

Tectonic problems in the metallogeny of Armenia. Izv. AN Arm.  
SSR. geol. i geog. nauk 10 no.4:23-36 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Armyanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.  
(Armenia--Geology, Structural)  
(Armenia--Ore deposits)

ASLANYAN, A.T.

[Regional geology of Armenia] Regional'naya geologiya Armenii.  
Erevan: Akademiya Nauk, 1958. 429 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Armenia--Geology)



APPENDIX B  
ANALYSIS OF METACARBONATE  
ROCKS FROM THE DAUCANUS  
MOUNTAINS, TURKMENIA

(Continued from page 1)

On the basis of structural and  
mineralogical observations reported  
above, Professor J. D. Ashurst (GEO)  
(1) and Professor G. V. Aranasi  
(GEM) of the Azerbaijanian SSR presented  
two different points of view concerning  
the structures on the metacarbonate rocks.  
The views given by both scientists are  
as follows:

Professor J. D. Ashurst (GEO):  
The structures observed in the metacarbonate  
rocks of the Daucanus Mountains are  
typical of metamorphic rocks. They are  
not typical of sedimentary rocks.  
The structures observed in the metacarbonate  
rocks of the Daucanus Mountains are  
typical of metamorphic rocks. They are  
not typical of sedimentary rocks.

Professor G. V. Aranasi (GEM):  
The structures observed in the metacarbonate  
rocks of the Daucanus Mountains are  
typical of sedimentary rocks. They are  
not typical of metamorphic rocks.

The results of work of the geological  
expedition in the Daucanus Mountains

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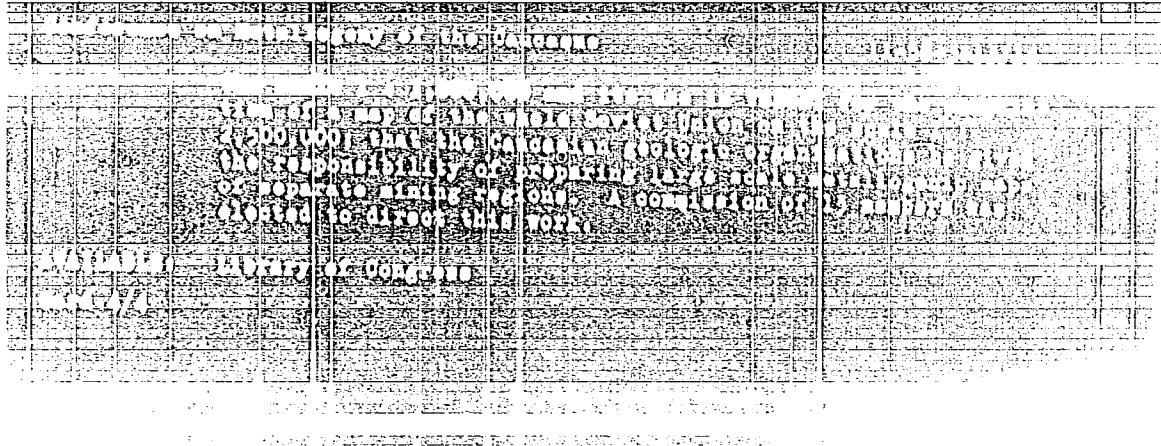
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ASLANYAN, A. I.

Dissertations. Branch of Geological-Geographical Sciences Jul.-Dec 1957  
Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, No. 4, pp. 118-119, 1958.

At the Institute for the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry the following dissertations were defended for the degree of a Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences:

GALDIN, M. Ye. - Fecularities in the Structure of the Deposit of Belousovsk in the Altai.

SMOLIN, P. P. - Contact Processes of the Post-Jurassic Intrusions of the Aldan.

At the Geological Institute the following dissertations for the degree of a Doctor of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences were defended:

ASLANYAN, A. T. - Regional Geology of Armenia.

GINNEL'YARB, B. M. - Essential Regularities of the Phosphorite Deposits of the USSR and Their Genetic Classification.

LUCHITSKIY, I. V. - Volcanism and Tectonics of the Devonian Depressions of the Minusinsk Bending of the Intermediate Mountains.

POGULYAYEV, D. I. -Geological Structure and Mineral Resources of the Smolensk Region.

At the Institute of Oceanology the following dissertations for degree of Cand. of Geographical Sciences were defended:

ARKHIPOVA, Ye. G. - Thermal Regime of the Caspian Sea.

UL'ST, V. G. - Morphology and Developmental History of the Field of Marine

Accumulation in the Summit of the Gulf of Riga

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4"

GABRIELYAN, Arshaluys Ambartsumovich; KHAIN, V.Ye., retsenzent;  
MILANOVSKIY, Ye.Ye., retsenzent; ASLANYAN, A.T., retsenzent;  
MAGAK'YAN, I.G., otv.red.; SHTIBEN, R.A., red.izd-va; AZIZBEKYAN,  
L.A., tekhn.red.

[Basic problems relative to the tectonics of Armenia] Osnovnye  
voprosy tektoniki Armenii. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Armianskoi  
SSR, 1959. 184 p. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Armenia--Geology, Structural)

3,9100

83231  
S/172/60/013/001/002/003  
B023/B058

AUTHOR: Aslanyan A T

TITLE: Terrestrial Magnetic Field as Relativistic Effect

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Geologicheskiye i  
geograficheskiye nauki, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 75-77

TEXT: The author gives an abstract of the monograph by R. Bekker "Theory  
of Electricity", Vol. 2, M.-L., 1941, and mentions 12 equations and  
functionalities, respectively. The author mentions the following equation  
for the induction magnitude corresponding to the induction of a homogene-  
ously magnetized sphere:

$$B = \frac{v_e^2}{c} \sqrt{\frac{16}{25} \pi \rho} \quad (10).$$

$v_e$  being the speed of rotation on the equation,  $c$  the velocity of light,  
 $\rho$  the average density of the body. The average value  $B$  within the mass of  
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Terrestrial Magnetic Field as Relativistic Effect S/172/60/013/001/002/003  
B023/B058

The rotating body is expressed by the following functionality:

$$B \leq v_e g \sqrt{\frac{4}{f_c^2}} = 2.6 \cdot 10^{-7} v_e g \quad (11),$$

*✓*

$g$  being the average value of gravity acceleration inside the body. The functionalities (10) and (11) were also obtained by the author on the basis of data from the electron theory and the gyroscope theory. In this connection, it was ascertained that 1) the tangent of the angle between the axis of the earth and the momentary axis of rotation is  $1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$  and corresponds to the relation  $\beta = v_e/c$ ; 2) the rate of the geomagnetic drift toward west is 0.07 cm/sec and corresponds to the value  $v_e^2/c$  in (10) and the rate of retardation of the earth radius of  $1.6 \cdot 10^{-9}$  cm/sec, which was calculated on the basis of data of the tectonics and changes of the length of day and night.

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Terrestrial Magnetic Field as Relativistic Effect      <sup>88231</sup>  
    S/172/60/013/001/002/003  
    B023/B058

ASSOCIATION: Armyanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Armeniya Geological Administration)

SUMMITTED: February 7, 1960

Card 3/3

88509

S/172/60/013/006/001/001

B023/B067

3.9100

AUTHOR: Aslanyan, A. T.

TITLE: Relativistic theory of the formation of the geomagnetic field and the contraction mechanism

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Geologicheskiye i geograficheskiye nauki, v. 13, no. 6, 1960, 55-57

TEXT: In continuation of his earlier paper (Izvestiya AN Armyanskoy SSR, v. 13, no. 1, 1960) the author develops the relativistic theory of the formation of the geomagnetic field by studying the contraction mechanism. If the period of rotation of the earth is  $T$  in the system of coordinates which is at rest, it is, according to Einstein,  $T + \Delta T$  in the moving system. As is known, it holds  $\Delta T = \beta^2 T$ . Hence  $\Delta N = R\Delta F$  for the difference of the angular momenta in the two systems ( $F$  - radial force,  $R$  - radius of the body). If the direction of  $\Delta F$  coincides with that of the inertial force and has a positive sign, also  $\Delta N$  is positive, and tends to accelerate the angular velocity of the body. If  $\Delta F$  has a negative sign, also the

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B023/B067

Relativistic theory of the formation...

sign of  $\Delta N$  is negative, and tends to slow down the angular velocity. In the latter case,  $\Delta F$  is the Coulomb force of interaction between the electric charges of opposite sign, which proves that the body is electrically polarized. In the former case, the quantity  $(1/2)\Delta N = (1/2)R\Delta F = -(1/2)kMV^2\beta^2 = \Delta E$  denotes the work which is performed by the supplementary force of gravitation  $\Delta F$ . In the first case, it is equal to the amount of supplementary kinetic energy corresponding to the supplementary momentum  $+ \Delta N$ . In the second case, it is equal to the energy of the electromagnetic field of the body which, according to Stokes' hydrodynamic theorem, is  $U = MH_e^2/8\pi\rho_m = MH_p^2/8\pi\rho_c$  where  $k$  - rotation constant of the body,  $M$  - mass,  $\rho_m$  - average density,  $\rho_c$  - central density,  $H_e$  - intensity of the magnetic field at the equator,  $H_p$  - intensity of the magnetic field at the poles of the body. The constant rate of rotation - in spite of the presence of the supplementary angular momentum - indicates that the moments of gravitation and the electromagnetic moments compensate each other, i.e.,  $\Delta E = U$ , hence

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Relativistic theory of the formation...

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B023/B067

for the conductive medium  $H_e = \frac{v^2}{c} \sqrt{4\pi k \rho_m}$ ,  $H_p = \frac{v^2}{c} \sqrt{4\pi k \rho_c}$ . If  $v = 4.65 \cdot 10^4$  cm/sec,  $k = 0.344$ ,  $\rho_m = 5.52$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $\rho_c = 17.9$  g/cm<sup>3</sup> are set for the earth, and if  $c$  is assumed to be  $3 \cdot 10^{10}$  cm/sec,  $H_e = 0.356$  oersteds,  $H_p = 0.645$  oersteds is obtained (actual value  $H_e = 0.35$  oersteds,  $H_p = 0.65$  oersteds). With  $v = 4.62 \cdot 10^2$  cm/sec,  $k = 0.4$ ,  $\rho_m = 3.32$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $H_e = 3.12 \cdot 10^{-5}$  oersteds (actual value  $H_e < 6 \cdot 10^{-4}$  oersteds) is obtained for the moon, and assuming that it rotates like a solid, the following is obtained for the sun if  $v = 1.98 \cdot 10^5$  cm/sec,  $k = 0.4$  and  $\rho_m = 1.41$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $H_e = 3.29$  oersteds. The author then presents more exact data. The rate of reduction of the earth's radius  $V_r = 1.55 \cdot 10^{-9}$  cm/sec, and the velocity of the geomagnetic drift toward the west  $V_\beta$  is 0.072 cm/sec, the age of the earth  $t = R/2V_r = 6.5 \cdot 10^9$ , the ratio  $V/c = \beta = 1.55 \cdot 10^{-6}$ , i.e., it is equal to the tangent of the

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Relativistic theory of the formation...

S/172/60/013/006/001/001  
B023/BC67

angle between the earth's axis and the momentaneous axis of rotation. These data are in agreement with the above-mentioned theories according to which the energy of gravitational contraction is transformed into magnetic energy and Joulean heat as a result of the induction mechanism. This means that the earth is a unipolar body in which the supplementary angular momentum  $\Delta N$  compensates the mechanical reaction of interaction between electric current and magnetic field on the one hand, and the continuous contraction on the other. This theorem is also in agreement with the axiomatization of quantum mechanics and can be confirmed by theories on the equilibrium of the radial Lorentz force  $eV \frac{H}{r} p/c$  and the Coriolis force  $2\omega mV\beta$  ( $m$  - mass of proton or antiproton,  $\pm e$  - their charge). The existence of permanent magnetic fields in gravitating, rotating bodies is, according to the authors, a result of the relations between gravitational and electromagnetic forces. The contraction mechanism which warrants the existence of the magnetic field, reflects the axial rotation of these bodies; its effect stops as soon as rotation is interrupted. There is 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri SM ArmSSR (Administration of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources at the Council of Ministers Armyanskaya SSR)

Card 4/5

Relativistic theory of the formation...

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B023/B067

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1960

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Card 5/5

NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, glav. red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., zam. glav. red.; TIKHOMIROV, V.V., zam. glav. red.; ASSOVSKIY, A.N., red.; MEL'NIKOV, O.D., red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, red.[deceased]; YANSHIN, A.I., akad., red.; AKOPYAN, A.O., red.; ASLANYAN, A.T., red.; GOGINYAN, V.Ye., red.; GULYAN, E.Kh., red.; KAZARYAN, S.V., red.; MALKHASIAN, E.G., red.; KHACHATURYAN, E.A., red.; GOVORKYAN, L.M., red.vypuska; VARTANESOVA, A.A., red. izd-va; SAROYAN, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaja izuchenost' SSSR. Erevan, Izd-vc Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR. Vol.48. [Armenian S.S.R.; period of 1951-1955] Armianskaja SSR; period 1951-1955. No.1.[Published studies] Opublikovанные работы. 1961. 127 p.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Armenia--Geology)

ASLANYAN, A.T.

Age of the colling Earth. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Geol.i geog.nauki 14  
no.4:63-68 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov  
Armyanskoy SSR.

(Earth--Age)

ASLANYAN, Ashot Tigranovich; VINTSYAN, G.M., red.; GALSTYAN, V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Principles of the quantitative theory of the earth's  
magnetic field] Osnovy kolichestvennoi teorii magnitnogo  
polia Zemli. Erevan, Armgosizdat, 1962. 49 p.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4

ASLANYAN, A.T.

Editor's mail box. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 27 no.11:112  
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Sun)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4

AKOPYAN, TSolak Grigor'yevich; ASLANYAN, A.T., otv. red.; GOROYAN,  
G.L., tekhn. red.

[Magnetic field and paleomagnetism of Cenozoic effusive  
rocks of the Armenian S.S.R.] Magnitnoe pole i paleomag-  
netizm kainozoiskikh effuzivnykh porod Armianskoi SSR.  
Erevan, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1963. 173 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)

(Armenia--Rocks, Igneous--Magnetic properties)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4"

ASLANYAN, A.T.

Internal temperature and chemistry of the earth. Izv.AN Arm. SSR. Geol.i  
geog.nauki 16 no.3:5-14 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Armyanskoy  
SSR,

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4

ASLANTAN, R.T.

Quantum concept of the earth's internal structure. Izv. AN  
Arm. SSR. Geol. i geog nauki 16 no.6:9-21 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4"

ASLANYAN, A.T.

Temperature of the earth and some problems of the metallization of  
geosyclines and deep faults. Zakonom.razm.polezn.iskop. 7:388-390  
'64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedor pri Sovete Ministrov  
Armyanskoy SSR.

OGANEZOV, Gurgen Gavrilovich, prof.; MERTCHYAN, S.S., akademik,  
retsenzent; ASLANYAN, A.T., doktor geol.-miner. nauk,  
retsenzent; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., prof., retsenzent;  
AZATYAN, A.M., red.

[Underground waters of the Ararat Plain] Podzemnye vody  
Araratskoi kotloviny. Erevan, Aipetrat. Vol.5. 1964.  
(MIRA 18:1)  
141 p.

ARAKELYAN, R.A.; VEGUNI, A.T.; BAL'YAN, S.P.; SAYADYAN, Yu.V.;  
ASRATYAN, V.P.; BAGDASARYAN, G.P.; MALKHASIAN, E.G.;  
ARUTYUNYAN, A.R.; ARUTCHYAN, A.G., red.; ASLANYAN, A.I., red.;  
COGINYAN, V.Y., red.; GULYAN, E.Kh., red.; KAZARYAN, S.V., red.;  
MKRTCHYAN, K.A., red.; TSAMERYAN, P.P., red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaya izu-  
chennost' SSSR. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm. SSR Vol.48, №.1.  
1964. 157 p. (MIRA 18:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; GEVORKYAN, S.V.; ASLANYAN, D.G.

Exchange reaction between calcium metasilicate and sodium carbonate.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 13 no. 4:235-243 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza ArmSSR.  
(Calcium silicate) (Sodium carbonate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4"

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; GEVORKYAN, S.V.; ASLANYAN, D.G.;  
KARAPETYAN, V.TS.

Study of the system  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 - \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and of the  
conditions of the adsorption of sodium hydroxide on a calcium  
metasilicate precipitate. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 14  
no.4:309-317 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Calcium silicate) (Sodium hydroxide) (Adsorption)

MAIVSIYAN, M.S.; GEVORKYAN, S.V.; ASIAVAN, D.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.

Crystallization of pure potash from solutions containing  
aluminum, iron, silica, and sodium. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37  
no.10:2133-2139 O '64.

(MLRA 17:11)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; GALSTYAN, V.D.; GEVORKYAN, S.V.;  
ASLANIAN, D.G.

Interaction of aqueous solutions of potassium and lithium  
carbonates with calcium metasilicate. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.  
Khim. nauki 16 no.5:437-441 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy  
SSR.

ASLANYAN, G.A. (Armyanskaya SSR, Yerevan, ul.Tumanyana, d.43)

Carbohydrate metabolism in ondarteritis obliterans. Nov. khir. arkh.  
no.4:81-85 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.Kh.Gevorkyan)  
Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (ARTERIES-DISEASES)

ASLANYAN, G.A.

Some biochemical changes in the blood of patients suffering from  
endarteritis obliterans. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:335-339 '60.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. prof. I.Kh.Gevorkyan)  
Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ARTERIES--DISEASES) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

MARTIKYAN, E. S., dotsent; ASLANYAN, G. A. (Yerevan)

Some changes in the function of the liver in its infestation  
with Echinococcus. Klin. med. 40 no.7:38-40 Jl '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'ney khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'  
nauki prof. I. Kh. Gevorkyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta (dir. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk S. M. Galotyan)

(LIVER--HYDATIDS)

ASLANYAN, N.L.; ASLANYAN, G.A.

Role of ischemia of the kidneys in the pathogenesis of hypertension.  
Kardiologiya 2 no.4:27-31 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz sektora kardiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
i Akademik nauk Armyanskoy SSR prof. L.Ag.Oganesyan) AN Armyanskoy  
SSR i iz kafedry gospital'moy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.Kh.  
Gevorkyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)(KIDNEYS—BLOOD SUPPLY)

ASLANYAN, G.G.

Treatment of radiculitis with intracutaneous injections of alcohol-novacaine. Klin.med. 36 no.9:142-144 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Is Aparanskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy ArmSSR.

(NERVES, SPINAL, dis.  
radiculitis, ther., intracutaneous alcohol-procaine  
anesth. (Rus))  
(ALCOHOL, ETHYL, anesth. & analgesia.  
intracutaneous, with procaine in radiculitis (Rus))

ASLANYAN, G.G.

Changes in the peripheral composition of blood due to vestibular stimulations and the role of the cerebral cortex in this process. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.3:37-46 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Aparanskoye raymedob"yedineniye, Armyanskaya SSR.  
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

ASLANYAN, G.G.

Reactivity of the organism in children with acute otitis  
and its clinical significance. Pediatriia 38 no.9:71-75  
S '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Aparanskogo rayonnogo meditsinskogo ob'yedineniya  
Armyanskoy SSR (glavnnyy vrach S.P. Martirosyan).  
(EAR-- DISEASES)

ASLANYAN, G.G.

Some data on paired and separate function of the vestibular apparatus in man. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no. 6259-64'63

1. Aparanskaya bol'nitsa.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4

ASLANYAN, G.G.

State and clinical importance of the reactivity of the organism  
in chronic suppurative inflammation of the middle ear. Zhur.  
eksp. i klin. med. 2 no.6:95-104 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Aparanskaya bol'nitsa, ArmSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4"

ASLANYAN, G.G.

Level of properdine in the blood as an index of body  
reactivity in chronic tonsillitis. Zhur.eksp.i klin.med.  
4 no.5:53-61 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

SOV/16-59-9-34/47

17(2)

AUTHOR: Aslanyan, G.G. and Martirosyan, S.P.

TITLE: Comparative Data on the Changes in the Body Reactivity Under the Effect of Normal and Immune Blood Transfusions. Author's Summary

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 9, pp 128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the physical response to transfusions of immune and normal blood for a comparative appraisal of the two methods. The tests showed that the non-specific body reactivity, which was in most cases markedly changed before the start of treatment, returned almost to normal after double immune blood transfusion. The patients who received normal blood, however, showed only a slight shift towards normalization, and that not always. In brucellosis patients, immune blood transfusion was leading to considerably more positive changes in the body reactivity, particularly specific reactivity (deallergization, stimulation of immunogenesis), and to a greater rise in the function of the immunological defense mechanisms, to the

C

Card 1/2

ASLANYAN, G. SH.

DECEASED  
C'1961

I962/5

SEE ILC

BIOLOGY

ADUNTS, G.T.; ASLANYAN, I.G.

Activity of inorganic polyphosphatases. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki  
14 no. 4:79-85 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(PHOSPHATASES) (EMBRYOLOGY--BIRDS)

ADUNTS, G.T.; ASLANIAN, I.G.

Effect of certain factors on the activity of glucose-6-phosphatase.  
(MIRA 17:12)  
Vop. biokhim. 3:133-146 '63.

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Armenian  
S.S.R., Erevan.

ADUNTS, G.T.; ASLANYAN, I.G.

Change in the glucose-6-phosphatase (D-glucose-6-phosphate-phosphohydrolase) activity under the influence of adrenaline in embryonic tissues of chickens. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.6:9-13 Je '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut biokhimii AN ArmSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4

AKHIEZ, G. P. : UDI/WAM - 1971

Dynamics of the activity of a monohydroxyaluminum and inorganic  
tetrasilicate complex in the process of development. Sov. Akad.  
SSR. Bel. nauki 18 no. 6(1971) pp. 1-5. (Ukra 18:7)

1. Institut bickimil AN Arzjanisty SSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4

AVAKYAN, S.M.; ASLANYAN, I.L.; MURADYAN, A.Z.

Effect of lavage of tonsillar lacunae on blood protein fractions  
and leucocytes. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 5 no.3:65-69 '65.  
(MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4"

ACCESSION NR: AP4026382

S/0252/64/038/001/0023/0026

AUTHORS: Kocharyan, N. M. (Corresponding member); Movsesyan, M. Ye.; Aslanyan, K. A.

TITLE: Investigation in chloroprene rubber aging by means of infrared spectroscopy

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady\*, v. 38, no. 1, 1964, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: aging rubber, rubber aging, carbon tetrachloride, thermal treatment, solar light, sulfur compound

ABSTRACT: The aging of rubber in carbon tetrachloride solution has been studied under solar light, by thermal treatment, and in indoor lighting. Measurements were made in the spectral region 1570-1750 cm<sup>-1</sup>, using the IKS-12 spectrometer with a NaCl prism. In all cases there is a clear indication of the formation of an intermediate state. The sulfur compound with chloroprene polymerization —(CH<sub>2</sub>—CCl=CH—CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>—(S)<sub>m</sub>— forms disconnected C—O bonds. In general, aging in the solution proceeds effectively and may yield results that do not coincide with other aging methods. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TeNI fiziko - tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya, Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (TeNI Physicotechnical Laboratory, Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR)

Card-1/2

ASIANIAN, Kh.

Mechanized collective-farm brick factory. Sel'stroi. 15  
no.8:18-19 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Direktor kirkp'chnogo zavoda kolhoza imeni Stalina  
Myasnikovskogo rayona, Rostovskoy oblasti.  
(Myasnikovo District--Brick industry)

BERDNIKOVA, K.G.; ASLANYAN, K.A.

Determination of the diffusion coefficient of poly- $\rho$ -chlorostyrene  
fractions in chloroform. Vysokom. soed. 3 no.2:228-231 F '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Styrene) (Diffusion)

ASLANYAN, K.L.

Radio communication is necessary in servicing contact networks. Blek.  
i tepl. tiaga 2 no.2:46 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii kontaktnoy seti, stantsiya Sanain,  
Zakavkazskaya doroga.

(Electric railroads--Communication systems)  
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

ASLANYAN, K.L.

These days at the contact network of a leading railroad district.  
Elek. i tel. tiaga 5 no.8:3-4 Ag. 161. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik 25-y distantsii kontaktnoy seti Leninakanskogo  
uchastka energosnabzhoniya Zakavkazskoy dorogi..  
(Electric railroads—Wires and wiring)

COUNTRY : USSR B  
CATEGORY : General Biology.  
Individual Development. Embryonal Development.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 19103  
  
AUTHOR : Aslanyan, M. M.; Aslanyan, Marlen  
INST. : -  
TITLE : The Influence of the Parents' Age upon the  
Quality of the Offspring.  
  
ORIG. PUB. : Zh. obshch. biol., 1958, 19, No 3, 226-233  
  
ABSTRACT : The influence of the age of male rabbits upon  
quantitative and qualitative indicators of sperm  
production was investigated, as well as the  
influence of the parents' age upon the quality  
of the offspring. Males (M) of various ages from  
5 months to 5 years were used in these experiments.  
The greatest concentration of spermatozoa was  
found in young M (up to 233 millions per ml). As  
compared to young rabbits, a decrease of 50  
percent takes place in old rabbits. In middle-

CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY :  
ABS . JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : have demonstrated that their highest impregnation (70 percent) and fertility are achieved when they are mated with M of the middle age group and their lowest impregnation and fertility when they are mated with old M. According to the authors' data, the best fertility and viability indicators were obtained for the offspring when young M were crossed with somewhat older females. Among the progeny of full-grown M individuals of the male sex predominated, while among the descendants of

CARD: 3/4

23

ASLANYAN, M. M.

Skill of shepherd S. V. Kucharenko. Sots.zhiv., 14, No. 2, 1952.

SO: MLRA. June 1952.

1. ASIANYAN M.M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sheep Breeding

7. Effect of the means of transportation on the quality of semen from rams,  
Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz 17, no.12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

ASLANYAN, M.M., kand.biol.nauk

Experience of "Askania-Nova" in the transportation of ram  
semen. Trudy "Ask.-Nov." 6:54-71 '57. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Semen--Transportation)

COUNTRY : USSR B  
CATEGORY : General Biology.  
Individual Development. Embryonal Development.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 19103  
  
AUTHOR : Aslanyan, M. M.; Aslanyan, Marlen  
INST. :  
TITLE : The Influence of the Parents' Age upon the  
Quality of the Offspring.  
  
ORIG. PUB. : Zh. obshch. biol., 1958, 19, No 3, 226-233  
  
ABSTRACT : The influence of the age of male rabbits upon  
quantitative and qualitative indicators of sperm  
production was investigated, as well as the  
influence of the parents' age upon the quality  
of the offspring. Males (M) of various ages from  
5 months to 5 years were used in these experiments.  
The greatest concentration of spermatozoa was  
found in young M (up to 233 millions per ml). As  
compared to young rabbits, a decrease of 50  
percent takes place in old rabbits. In middle-

CARD: 1/4

22

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY :

ABS . JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : have demonstrated that their highest impregnation (70 percent) and fertility are achieved when they are mated with M of the middle age group and their lowest impregnation and fertility when they are mated with old M. According to the authors' data, the best fertility and viability indicators were obtained for the offspring when young M were crossed with somewhat older females. Among the progeny of full-grown M individuals of the male sex predominated, while among the descendants of

CARD: 3/4

ASLANYAN, M.M.

Characteristics of the inheritance and embryonic development of  
piglings in crossing Large White and Swedish Landrace breeds.  
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:179-184 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Lomonosova.

(SWINE BREEDING) (EMBRYOLOGY--MAMMALS)

ASLANIAN, N. M.; ALEXANYAN, S. V.; SAMITSKAYA, A. A.; LOGVINNOVA, R. A.

"Reproductive function of Askania merino ewes in connection with feeding type."

report submitted for 5th Intl Cong, Animal Reproduction & Artificial Insemination,  
Trent, Italy, 6-13 Sep 64.

ASLANYAN, N.L.

Renal blood flow in hypertension. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki  
14 no.1:83-86 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sektor kardiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(KIDNEYS—BLOOD SUPPLY) (HYPERTENSION)

ASLANYAN, N.L.; ASLANYAN, G.A.

Role of ischemia of the kidneys in the pathogenesis of hypertension.  
Kardiologija 2 no.4:27-31 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz sektora kardiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
i Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR prof. L.Ag.Oganesyan) AN Armyanskoy  
SSR i iz kafedry gospital'moy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.Kh.  
Gevorkyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)(KIDNEYS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

DRAMPYAN, F.S.; ASLANYAN, N.L.

Interrelations between the blood protein fractions and the renal blood flow in systemic scleroderma. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 2 no.5:97-100 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Propedevticheskaya terapevticheskaya klinika Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Institut kardiologii i serdechnoy khirurgii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4

ASLANYAN, N.L.

Treatment of hypertension with aminazine. Zhur. ekspl. i klin. med. 4 no.2:79-84 '84. (MiRA 17:8)

I. Institut kardiologii i serdcaney khirurgii AMN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4"

ASLANYAN, N.L.

Some factors influencing the accuracy of determining blood protein fractions by the method of paper electrophoresis. Lab. delo 10 no. 4:213-217 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut kardiclogii i serdechnoy khirurgii (direktor - dotsent K.A.Kyandaryan) AN Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.

AUTHOR: Aslanyan, P. M.

TITLE: New Data on the Age of the Zone of Variamuss <sup>1933</sup> ~~1933~~ <sup>1933</sup>  
Korobkov in Armenia (Novyye dannyye o vozraste pamy  
Variamussium fallax Korobkova v Armenii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 5,  
pp. 996-998 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This zone was determined in the year 1933 in the North  
Caucasus (North-Kavkaz) for faunally characterized rocks  
which are deposited in the upper part of the foraminifera  
layers immediately under the Khadumskiy horizon of the  
Maykop suite. The name stems from the above-mentioned  
characteristic species (earlier known as Pecten nudum, Men-  
nomen nudum and nomen dubium). In the USSR Lipponia was  
frequently given for layers of the Upper Cretaceous or Eocene  
and including the Miocene, whereby confusion was created.  
The age determination of the horizons and their position  
I. A. Korobkov, however, found that morphologically  
different species are to be dealt with here. Variamuss <sup>1933</sup>  
fallax Korob., however, characterizes the rocks of the  
uppermost part of the foraminifera layers. The author

Card 1/3

New Data on the Age of the Zone of Variamussium-fallax Korobkov in Armenia.

204.19-5-25-18

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armenii  
(Institute for Geological Sciences, AS Armenian SSSR)

PRESENTED: November 26, 1957, by S. I. Mironov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1957

Card 3/3

ASLANYAN, P.H.

New data on the fauna and age of the horizon with *Pecten  
arcuatus* Brocchi in southwestern Armenia. Vest.LGU 14  
no.18:124-127 '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Armenia--Mollusks, Fossil)

ASLANYAN, P. M., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Stratigraphy and mollusks of the Upper Paleogenic deposits in southwestern Armenia." Leningrad, 1960. 15 pp; 2 pp tables; (Leningrad Order of Lenin State Univ im A. A. Zhdanov, Inst of Geological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR); 225 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 148)

ASLANYAN, P.M.

Certain Pelecypoda and Gastropoda from Oligocene sediments in  
southwestern Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Geol. i geog. nauki 13  
no. 5:3-14 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Armeni--Mollusks)

ASIANIAN, P.M.

Faunal characteristics of upper Eocene sediments of south-western Armenia. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.2:115-119 '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Artyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akad. AN Artyanskoy SSB. K.N.Paffengol'-tsen.  
(Armenia--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

ASLANYAN, P.M.

Recent data on the faunal characteristics of "tsiren" sandstones  
and the Ksara-Molla horizon in southwestern Armenia. Dokl. AN SSSR  
136 no.4:931-934 P. 761. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut geologicheskiy nauk AN ArmSSR. Fredstavleno akademikom  
A.L. Yanshinym. (Armenia—Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

ASLANYAN, P.M.

Find of mollusk fauna in Paleocene and Lower Eocene flysh resembling sediments of the Garni Basin (Eriwan region). Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o zem 17 no.5:65-67 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR

ASLANYAN, I. V.

Description of some species of the Paleogene bivalved and  
gastropod mollusks of the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.  
Nauki o zem. 18 no.2:3-17 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

I. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

ASLAN'YAN, R.

The industrial committees of the International Labor Organiza-  
tion. Sots. trud 7 no.8:148-151 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(International Labor Organization)

ASIANANYAN, S., agronom

Inexpensive grapes. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz 9 no. 10:30-33  
O '59 (MIRA 13:3)  
(Martuni District--Viticulture)

ASLANYAN, Sedrak Grigor'yevich; GRIGORYAN, Georgiy Pogorovich

[Construction equipment] [Stroitel'nye mashiny. Erevan,  
Armianskoe gos.izd-vo] 1963. 167 p. [In Armenian]  
(MIFA 17:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, S.Ya.; ASLANYAN, Sh.G.

Results of examining meadow and pasture flora for alkaloids in  
the Aginskiy region of the Armenian S.S.R. Biul.Bot.Sada [Erev.]  
no.13:51-59 '53. (MLRA 9:8)

(Armenia--Pastures and meadows)  
(Armenia--Alkaloids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410009-4"

ASLANYAN Sh.G.

MULKIDZHANYAN, Ya.I.; KARAPETYAN, R.A.; ASLANYAN, Sh.G.

New materials on the flora of Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i  
sel'khoz. nauki. 9 no.4:69-72 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Arzjanskoy SSR.  
(Armenia--Botany)

ASLANYAN, Sh.G.

Summer pastures of the Aragats massif. Izv. AN Arm. SSSR. Biol.  
i sel'khoz.nauki 9 no.12:41-48 D '56. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Aragats, Mount--Pastures and meadows)

ASLANYAN, Sh.G.

Natural forage lands in the subalpine belt of the northern and  
northwestern part of the Aragats massif. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol.  
i sel'khoz, nauki 10 no.9:25-34 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Aragats, Mount--Pastures and meadows)

(dis)

AKHANOV, Sh. G., "Vegetable cover of the northern steppes of the  
Aralsk and Aral-Ural regions of the Aral Sea SSR and its ecological significance." Yaroslavl, 1959. 100 p. (Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences, USSR, State Univ), 250 copies (V, 31-58, 101)

100

ASLANYAN, Sh.G.

Steppe vegetation (pastures and hay lands) in Arktik and Aginskiy Districts. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 11 no.6:69-73 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.

(Arktik District--Pastures and meadows)

(Aginskiy District--Pastures and meadows)

NARINYAN, S.G.; ASLANYAN, Sh<sup>h</sup>G.; KARAFETYAN, R.A.

Vegetation of the upper valleys of the Bol'shaya and Malaya  
Argicha Rivers; Part C only Martuni District, Armenian S.S.R.  
Trudy Bot. inst. AN Arm. SSR 13:9--112 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Argicha Valley--Botany)

MULKIDZHANYAN, Ya.I.; BARSEGYAN, A.M.; ASLANYAN, Sh.G.

Materials on the flora and vegetation of quaking spring bogs  
of Chknavor, Megri District, Armenian S. S. R. Izv. AN Arm.  
SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.2:61-70 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(MEGRI DISTRICT--BOTANY)

ASLANYAN, N.L. (Yerevan)

Electrophoretic examination of blood serum proteins in  
hypertension. Vrach. delo no.2:46-49 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Sektor kardilogii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (zav. --  
deystviteľ'nyy chlen AMN i AN Armyanskoy SSR, prof. L.A.  
Oganesyan).

(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)  
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (HYPERTENSION)

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Արշակ Պ.Ա.  
AVAKYAN, A.A.; ASIANYAN, T.K.

Some data on the germinating force of seeds of some wild grasses  
in Armenia. Biul. Bot. Sada [Erev.] no.16:101-106 '57. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Armenia--Grasses) (Germination)

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